Docker No.: 2185-0156P

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-47. (Cancelled)

- 48. (Currently Amended) A method of conferring resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides upon plants or plant cells, comprising introducing a DNA fragment or a plasmid containing the DNA fragment into plants or plant cells or algal cells, wherein said DNA fragment has the following characteristics:
 - (1) said DNA fragment is 2.6 to 13.8 kb in length;
- (2) said DNA fragment has a sequence that can be detected and isolated by DNA-DNA or DNA-RNA hybridization to a nucleic acid sequence that is complementary to a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said DNA-DNA or DNA-RNA hybridization occurs under 2X PIPES buffer, 50% deionized formamide, 0.5% (w/v) SDS, 500μg/ml denatured sonicated salmon sperm DNA at 42°C overnight; and said DNA fragment remains hybridized after washing in 0.2X SSC, 0.1% (w/v) SDS at 68°C[[,]];
- (3) wherein said sequence <u>DNA fragment</u> encodes an amino acid sequence in which the <u>an</u> amino acid at the <u>a</u> position corresponding to position 13 of SEQ ID NO:1 is an amino acid other than valine; and
- (3) (4) said DNA fragment has an ability to confer resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides in plant or algal cells when introduced therein.
- 49. (Previously Presented) [[A]] The method of conferring resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibiting herbicides upon plants or plant cells, comprising introducing a DNA fragment or a plasmid containing the DNA fragment into plants or plant cells or algal cells according to claim 48, wherein said DNA fragment has the following characteristics:
- (1) said DNA fragment is 2.6 to 13.8 kb in length;

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- (2)— said DNA fragment has a sequence that can be detected and isolated by DNA-DNA or DNA-RNA hybridization to a the nucleic acid sequence that is complementary to a encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 is the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, wherein said DNA-DNA or DNA-RNA hybridization occurs under 2X PIPES buffer, 50% deionized formamide, 0.5% (w/v) SDS, 500µg/ml denatured sonicated salmon sperm DNA at 42°C overnight; and said DNA fragment remains hybridized after washing in 0.2X-SSC, 0.1% (w/v) SDS at 68°C, wherein said sequence encodes an amino acid sequence in which the amino acid at the position corresponding position 13 of SEQ-ID NO:1 is an amino acid other than valine; and
- (3) said DNA fragment has an ability to confer resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibiting herbicides in plant or algal cells when introduced therein.
 - 50. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the plant is a dicot.
 - 51. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the plant is a monocot.
- 52. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the plant is the green algae Chlamydomonas.
- 53. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the amino acid at the position corresponding to position 13 of SEQ ID NO:1 is methionine.
- 54. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein said DNA fragment is 2.6 kb to 3.4 kb in length.

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- 55. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein said DNA fragment is 2.6 kb to 10.0 kb in length.
- 56. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein said DNA fragment is obtained from a genomic DNA of a plant, or a plant cell or an algal cell.
- 57. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein said DNA fragment is obtained from an algal cell.
- 58. (New) A plant or plant cells or green alga upon which resistance is conferred by the method according to any one of claims 48 to 57.
- 59. (New) A method of selecting plant or algal cells upon which resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides is conferred, which comprises: treating a population of plant or algal cells, upon which resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides is conferred by the method according to any one of claims 48 to 57, with a protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicide in an amount which normally blocks growth of said plant or algal cells expressing only herbicide-sensitive protoporphyrinogen oxidase.
- 60. (New) A method of controlling plants lacking resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides in cultivating fields of crop plants upon which resistance to

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protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides is conferred by the method as described in any one of claims 48 to 57, which comprises:

applying to said field at least one protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicide in effective amounts to inhibit growth of said plants lacking resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides.

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61. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides to be applied are selected from the group of compounds of the formula X-Q, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of:

and X is selected from the group consisting of:

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62. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides to be applied is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of the formula:

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(Formula 23)

lactofen,

[N-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-propargyloxy)phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrophthalimide,

pentyl[2-chloro-5-(cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximido)d-fluorophenoxy]acetate,

7-fluoro-6-[(3,4,5,6,-tetrahydro)phthalimido]-4-(2-propynyl)-1,4-benzoxazin-3(2H)-one,

6-[(3,4,5,6-tetrahydro)phthalimido]-4-(2-propynyl)-1, 4-benzoxazin-3(2H)-one,

2-[7-fluoro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]perhydroimidazo[1,5-a]pyridine-1,3-dione,

2-[(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-propargyloxy)phenyl] perhydro-1H-1, 2, 4-triazolo-[1, 2-a]pyridazine-1, 3-dione,

2-[7-fluoro-3-oxo-4-{2-propynyl}-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl}5,6,7,8-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyridine-3H-one,

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- 63. (New) An isolated DNA fragment which has the following characteristics:
- (1) said DNA fragment is 2.6 to 13.8 kb in length;
- (2) said DNA fragment has a sequence that can be detected and isolated by DNA-DNA or DNA-RNA hybridization to a nucleic acid sequence that is complementary to a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said DNA-DNA or DNA-RNA hybridization occurs under 2X PIPES buffer, 50% deionized formamide, 0.5% (w/v) SDS, 500 μg/ml denatured sonicated salmon sperm DNA at 42 °C overnight; and said DNA fragment remains hybridized after washing in 0.2X SSC, 0.1% (w/v) SDS at 68 °C;
- (3) said DNA fragment encodes an amino acid sequence in which an amino acid at a position corresponding to position 13 of SEQ ID NO:1 is an amino acid other than valine; and
- (4) said DNA fragment has an ability to confer resistance to protoporphyrinogen oxidase-inhibiting herbicides in plant or algal cells when introduced therein.
- 64. (New) The isolated DNA fragment according to claim 63, wherein the plant is a dicot.
- 65. (New) The isolated DNA fragment according to claim 63, wherein the plant is a monocot.

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- 66. (New) The isolated DNA fragment according to claim 63, wherein the plant is the green alga *Chlamydomonas*.
- 67. (New) The isolated DNA fragment according to claim 63, wherein said amino acid other than value is methionine.
- 68. (New) The isolated DNA fragment according to claim 66, wherein the DNA fragment is isolated from genomic DNA of *Chlamydomonas*, and wherein a nucleotide corresponding to position 37 (G37) of SEQ ID NO: 4 is a nucleotide other than guanine in the sequence of the DNA fragment.
- 69. (New) The isolated DNA fragment according to claim 68, wherein said nucleotide other than guanine is adenine.
- 70. (New) The isolated DNA fragment according to claim 63, wherein said DNA fragment is 2.6 kb in length.
 - 71. (New) A plasmid comprising the DNA fragment according to claim 63.